

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, over 300,000 mail carriers serve our communities, delivering for us 7 days a week. Unfortunately, these dedicated public servants have increasingly become targets for criminals.

Criminals will steal a carrier's mailbox key and then use that stolen key to steal mail and packages. Between 2018 and 2021, robberies of mail carriers more than tripled, and robberies involving a gun quadrupled.

Until 2020, postal police officers patrolled our neighborhoods to protect letter carriers and deter mail theft, but in August 2020, right before the Presidential election, the Trump administration ordered the postal police to stop patrols and limited them to guarding post offices.

This policy needs to change immediately. Our mail carriers are at risk, and they deserve the protection of the law enforcement officers employed by the post office.

#### HONORING DR. SHIRLEY ANN JACKSON ON HER RETIREMENT

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an inspiring pioneer and brilliant mind, Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson, on the occasion of her retirement.

Dr. Jackson, president of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was the first Black woman to receive a doctorate degree in physics from MIT, and in 1999 became the first Black woman to lead a top-ranked research university.

Ever the trailblazer, Dr. Jackson was the first Black person and the first woman to chair the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dr. Jackson's historic achievements in public service and in her field of theoretical physics, combined with her tireless advocacy for increased Black representation in STEM fields, continue to provide inspiration to so many in New York's capital region and, for that matter, across our Nation.

It is no surprise that Time magazine has called her "perhaps the ultimate role model for women in science."

It is indeed my honor to congratulate the unmatched Dr. Jackson as she embarks on the next chapter of her life. I thank her for inserting herself, her strength, and her vision into the fabric of RPI.

Dr. Jackson, thank you for your outstanding leadership.

#### EXPRESSING STRONG SUPPORT FOR STEEL TARIFFS

(Mr. MRVAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the continuation of section 232 steel tariffs for our domestic manufacturers,

our workforce, and our national security.

Indiana's First Congressional District is home to an incredible foundation of steelworkers and the American steel producers who create products that are essential not just to the strength of our national economy but also to our national security.

It is necessary that the American steel industry has a level playing field in our global economy so that our innovative companies and skilled workforce can continue to lead the world in manufacturing the most environmentally friendly and efficiently produced steel.

As co-chairman of the Congressional Steel Caucus, we have been actively expressing our strong support for the continuation of section 232 steel tariffs. I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues and members of the administration to advocate for the value of these current tariffs and ensure that we all recognize how unfair trade and global steel overcapacity negatively impact our Nation's future.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-122)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BROWN of Ohio) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13304 of May 28, 2003, and which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14033 of June 8, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2022.

The acts of extremist violence and obstructionist activity, and the situation in the Western Balkans, which stymies progress toward effective and democratic governance and full integration into transatlantic institutions, outlined in these Executive Orders, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United

States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13219 with respect to the Western Balkans.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 2022.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BELARUS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-123)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14038 of August 9, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond June 16, 2022.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons, and the Belarusian regime's harmful activities and longstanding abuses, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405 with respect to Belarus.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 2022.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-124)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to

the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, expanded in scope in Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010, addressed further in Executive Order 13570 of April 18, 2011, further expanded in scope in Executive Order 13687 of January 2, 2015, and under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13722 of March 15, 2016, and Executive Order 13810 of September 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2022.

The existence and risk of the proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula; the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea that destabilize the Korean Peninsula and imperil United States Armed Forces, allies, and trading partners in the region, including its pursuit of nuclear and missile programs; and other provocative, destabilizing, and repressive actions and policies of the Government of North Korea, continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 with respect to North Korea.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 2022.

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#### CELEBRATING JUNETEENTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and submit additional materials and statements.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to proceed under this Special Order of the Congressional Black Caucus. It is my pleasure now to begin to frame this very important week to commemorate Juneteenth, the second acknowledgment of the Federal holiday created on June 17, 2021, by President Joe Biden—present, of course, was Vice President KAMALA HARRIS—when the first holiday for nearly 40 years, Federal holiday, was established.

I am pleased to be able to yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio

whose vision has helped us craft this recognition and this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order and her recognition of the cruciality of honoring those who have never been honored, the acknowledgment of Juneteenth, a day of freedom, and as well recognizing H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals. We thank her for her leadership and her guidance.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY), the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE, the chair of our Special Order, executive board member, a person who you want to be out front. Whether it is an issue on civil rights, criminal justice, reparations, voting rights, or domestic violence, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE has earned this day and this right. I could not think of a better person to stand here as we talk about commemorating Juneteenth. We know the history all too well of what happened in Texas. Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE hails from Texas.

Today, as we talk about Black excellence, as we talk about the members of the Congressional Black Caucus, Madam Speaker, we speak to America tonight. We want America to know that as we commemorate Juneteenth, it is about our work; it is about our scholarship; it is about our fight. You will hear a broad range of issues that we are so proud to stand up for and let America know we are there.

I could not think of a better issue to weave into Juneteenth than reparations, H.R. 40. SHEILA JACKSON LEE, if you have been in the room with her, you have heard her say it at the White House, you have heard her say it at caucus, you have heard her go in the Halls of Congress talking about H.R. 40. I could stop there, but I can tell you that piece of legislation has her fingerprints on it and the signatures of 200-plus Members. What a great way for me to start and to stand here as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Tonight, we commemorate a day in our Nation's history that can only be described as a celebration of freedom, Juneteenth.

On June 19, 1865, enslaved African Americans in Texas received the joyous news of emancipation and that they were finally free.

Despite that, we are still enslaved in many ways, so it is critical for America to know of our fight and our progress.

Tonight, you will hear Members discuss our work on criminal justice, reparations, uplifting of our Black men and boys, racial equity, fair housing, and so much more. We are leading the charge and laying the foundation to deliver on voting rights, student loan debt, and gun control. Tonight, we tell our story of Black excellence.

Nearly 1 year ago, on June 17, 2021, the Congressional Black Caucus went

to the White House and joined with President Joe Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS as he signed the historic legislation that made Juneteenth the 11th national holiday and the first new Federal holiday since Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983.

Now, more than a century-and-a-half later, I stand here as chairwoman of the largest Congressional Black Caucus in the Nation's history.

Every day, 58 Black members of the Congressional Black Caucus legislate in these Halls built by our enslaved ancestors. Six full committee chairs, chair of the Democratic Caucus, the House majority whip, former senior adviser to the President, and Vice President of these United States are all active and former members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Madam Speaker, we have come so far, but we realize there is still work to do. Yes, from being considered one-third of a person, we want the American people to know that we continue fighting.

It was the Congressional Black Caucus that brokered the \$1 trillion infrastructure law for our roads and bridges and provided little children a broadband network. It was the \$1,400 in the pockets of everyday Americans, the \$300 a month for working families with children, the historic funding for HBCUs, and each Congressional Black Caucus member bringing community dollars to their district.

We have seen one of the most consequential civil rights legislations aiming at interrupting the school-to-prison pipeline and uplifting Black men and boys, the U.S. Commission on Social Status of Black Men and Boys, created and birthed by our very own Congresswoman FREDERICA WILSON, a sojourner for our Black men and boys.

Tonight, you will hear other members of the Congressional Black Caucus commemorate our successes in the spirit of Juneteenth.

But, Madam Speaker, in the immortal words of Dr. Maya Angelou: Bringing the gifts that our ancestors gave, we are the dream and the hope of the slave.

I am proud to proclaim on this floor tonight: Happy Juneteenth Day. Our power, our message.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her distinguished presentation.

I will take a moment, as other Members are on the floor, so I can at least set the framework of this evening of which she has done so ably. I think the cornerstone of the chairwoman's remarks is that we have been building on Juneteenth, as members of the Congressional Black Caucus, for all of our tenure in Congress. We have done it by the myriad of legislative initiatives that continue to build and repair what was generated from the 246 years of slavery.

Let me, first of all, read into the RECORD that order of General Gordon Granger on June 19, 1865, on the shores of Galveston, Texas: